Two CONFERENCES,

One betwixt a

Papist and a Jew,

The other betwixt a

Protestant and a Jew:

In Two

LETTERS

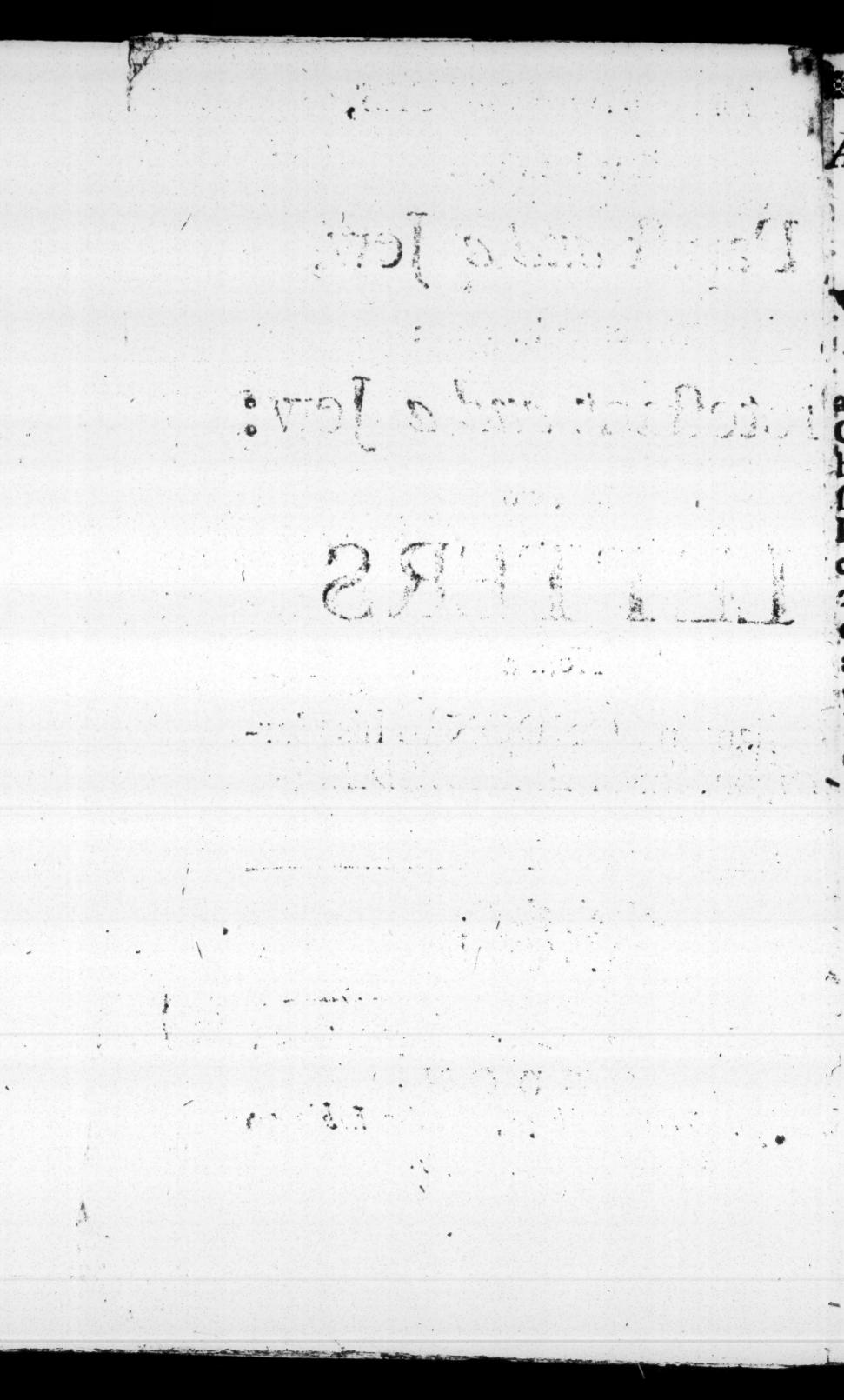
From a

Merchant in LONDON to his Correspondent in AMSTERDAM,



LONDON

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A Conference betwixt a PAPIST and a JEW, &c.

Kind Sir, Tours of the 22d. of this instant December I. received, I give you my heartie thanks for the Contents. It may serve in part for a Requital, to remit you an account of a late Conference betwixt a Papift and a Jem, at my house. The occasion was this: On the 14th instant, being Friday a Jesnit (one Pather S.) whom I have always found most friendlie and ingenious came to my house at Noon to get a return for 200 1. in Paris: I readilie complyed with his Requelt, and defired him withal, to flay and take a shott Dinner with me. Without much Im. portunity he was perswaded: My Dinner was only a dish of Salt fish, and a Joynt of Pork Roaste ed; and though we had but ordinary Chear, yet down we late, and were very chearful. Before we had fully din'd, in came L. the Jew, to dilcourle me about a Commodity that I had enquired after; Idefired him allo to fit down and bear us company. My wife knowing the Man, and his manner, said to him, Mr. L. I am forty that we have nothing bere that you can eat. lam lure faid the (pointing to the Pork, the only dish remaining now upon the Table) you are for none

of this. Father S. (observing what she faid, and Inpposing L. to be a Roman Gatbolick, and that his Abstinence did arile from the same scrupulo fity with those of that perswalion) began to scrape acquaintance with him, and asked him what Countreyman he was, and how long he had live ed in this City? I prevented the Reply of L. and rold Father 8, that I judged he was millaken in my Friend, that he was no Roman Carbolick, but a 7em; and refrained Pork, not because it was Frider, and to forbidden by the Church of Rome. but because it was Swines Ach, and lo apprenend. ed it to be forbidden of God. And here it would have made you imile if you had flood by, and heard what a Paroxilm or harp debate there arole betwirt Eathet S. and my Wife about this que ftion. Whether he or the Jew had the greated ground for such Abitinence; and to speak with out patriality he put him hard to it. After the Table was cleared, Father & defined to have lome more ferious Discourse with L. and told him. That he wondeted how any man in his right. strices could perfit in Jewill Infidelity; adding withal, that he would under ake in an hours time to convince him, that the promiled Messub was come, and that Jesus of Nazareth was he. L. an-Iwered, that he was a Trader, and altogether unfic to manage a Controversie of that mement a and therefore defired to be exculed from medling wich it. Pather S. Replied, that it was more than probable

probable there were some of their Priests or Rabe bies in this City, and that if he pleated, he would meet the ablest of them, and argue this point in his hearing, and he hoped to his conviction and fatisfaction. L. consented, and promited, if a convenient time and place were appointed, to bring a friend with him for this purpose. I interpoled, and offered my House for the place of their Meeting, which they well approved of, and appointed that day leven day, at Three of the Clock in the Asternoon for the time. L. defired that there might be no noise or norice given of this their intention, alledging that it might be of ill and dangerous, confequence to those of their Religion, if it should come to the car of the Magistrate. Hereupon they agreed that there hould be no words of it, and that no persons besides my Wise and I should be present, but them. selves and L's friend. Upon this they parted, and all three came punctually at the time appointed. I carried them up into a Chamber which had a Closer in it; where I had placed one that was dextrous in Stenography, and drew the Table pretty near the Clulet-door, that he might hear and write all that past. When they were fate, I made it my requift, that an intimate friend of mine who was in the House might be permitted to come up and be an Auditor. This was Mr. B. whom I had habited like a Gentleman. They said is he were a friend of mine, and die defire it, they had

had nothing against it. Whereupon I brought him in, and let him a Chair at a little distance from the Table. After a hott silence, Father S. began and laid to L. I suppose this is your friend you spoke of at out last Meeting in this House, and promised to bring with you this day. L. anlwered, ves, it was; upon which they gave each other a friendly bow or lalute. Then they first considered what should bethe main Question or Subjed matter of their Conserence, and anon ie was relolved into this, Whesher Jesus of Nazareth was the Meffab? The next thing the v considered, was, Whether this Question should be argued Syllogifically, the one taking the part of an Opponent the other of a Relpondent; or whether they should alternately deliver their conceptions in a continued Discourse without interrupting one another? L's friend desired the later way, because he was not acquainted, as he said, with our way of arguing in the Schools. A Third thing they resolved upon, was this, that the Conference should not last above Two hours, and that neither of them should speak above half an houc at once. Having agreed those three Preliminaries, Facher 8. began, and after he had a little stated the Question, shewing whom he meant by Jesus of Nazaresb, and whom he means by the Messab, he proceeded thus: Though I might urge many Arguments to prove what I affi m, That Jesus of Nazareib is the Messab foretold by the Prophets; yet

[7] yet I hall infist only upon one. And that is, the many Miracles that were wrought by himself, and by his Pollowers in his Name, which were luffie cient to convince the World that he came from God, and that he was that Prophet whom our Fathers expected, aand that God had promised. I fearing that my Scribe in the Clolet could not well hear Father S. he spake so low, (and ine deed afterwards I understood I was not deceived) made bold to desire him alittle to list up his voice, which he readily did; and withal followed his Argument to closely, and prest it so nervoully, that I confels I was greatly confirmed thereby, and concluded L. and his friend would become his Converts, and wondered with my self what rejoynder could possibly be meditated by either of them.

His Argument he thus form'd: He that testified of himself that he was the Messah, and confirmed his Testimony by many intallible Miracles, which were wrought by himself and his Followers in his Name, he must needs be the Messah: But Jesus of Nazareth testified thus of himself, and confirmed his Testimony by many insallible Miracles, which were wrought by himself, & by his Followers in his Name; Therefore Jesus of Nazareth must needs be the Messah. The Proposition, says he, I suppose no rational Man will deny, whatever his perswasion be in Matters of Religion; especially

eleccially it be understand by Misseles as I do thich monderful Works as are construct to she course of Nature, and above and beyond the reach of any mover Creature, and as are the product of an Almighty Power. It can't be imagin. ed that God, who is the faithful and merciful b Governous of the Universe, would alter the course of Nature, and let the Seal of his Omni. potency to a Lie, and luffer the greatest induce is World into Error and Perdicion. Two things I w take for granted, nor can they be rationally th pain faid. First, That none but God and fuch as al are affifted by him, can work real Miracles. Sa. D can and luch as are acted and aided by him, may to work Wonders, such as may breed admiration Fi in the beholders; but to work Miracles properly o and Bridly to called, is above the power of Setan, W or any created Beging. This is the presogative of is him alone, whole Power is infinite and unlimit - o ed. Secondly, That God never did, nor never h will communicate this Power to any of work p ing Miracles to confirm a fallbood. To believe of or affirm any luch thing concerning God, doth is border at least upon Blasphemy. Tis as if God i should lend the Devil his Seal to sign his Delusi. ons, and luffer it too to be done in his Name, how then should be govern the World in Righrequinels; and how deplorable and remedilels a were the condition of poor mortals, seeing they have

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ave no way left them to undeceive themselves,

sod to their leducation and perdicion?

That Testimony then which bath the attestaion of Misacles, is undonbacedly Divine. Here-Mofes did prove his Million from God- Phas nob and the Egyptians did not except against the Argument, only they thought, at heaft for a kalon, his Worksand Wonders nor supernaturand that their Souceters could vie with him in works of Wonder, which we read in Exedus; bey attempted by Inchantments and Diabolical Mance, till at length they acknowledged a Divine and Supernatural Power to work with Mefes, and ingenuously confest that it was the Finger of God. And had Mefes affirmed himself o be the Meffish, and continued to work such Miracles to confirm it, the Hrackies and others ad been obliged to believe it. They must have ancluded, that no man could do the Miracles hat he did, except that God were with him. nd wrought in and by him; and that God buld never work with a Deluder, and lend him is Seal (as I laid betore) to ligo his Delulions, id deceive the World in his Name. Moses thererenever had that pretext, but told the People ainly of a Meffiab to come, of a Prophet that ad would raile up to them of their Beethren at should be like unto him, that should come th Signs and Miracles as he had done, whom they

they hould hearken to and obey.

Accordingly when Jesus our Saviour was made of a Woman, and manifested in the Flesh, the fulnessof time being come, the main Argumen he used to bring the World to believe in him was this of Signs and Miracles. Hence 'twas the he told his Followers, That the Works h wrought did bear witnels of him: And when the Tems that were round about him, askt him how long he made them to doubt, and defired him answered. That he had already told them, the the Works which he did in his Fathers Name did testifie of him. Yea, said he, if I do not Works of my Bather, believe me not : But if I do, ce shough you believe not me, yet believe the Works. And again he lays, Believe that I am in the Father, the the Father in me, or else believe me for the very WW fake. He tells them latther, That if be had not led the Works amongst them that none other Man did bis could do, they had not finned in not believing in be This allo we find to be the great Argument unla which to many believed; when they law the W racles that he did, they laid, This is of a truth by Prophes that should come into the World. They or been in doubt for a while whether John the con sift was not the Christ; but anon they consider. that John wrought no Miracle, but all things. I John spake of Jesus were true; and besides he. done many Misseles, and therefore many bia

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ed in him. Thus much tor the demonstration

of the Major Proposition.

Now I come to the Assumption or Minor Proposition, which is, That Jesus of Nazareth iestifi. ed of himself that he was the Meffab, and confirmed his Testimony by many infallible Mira-tles which were wrought by himself and by his Followers in his Name. That he testified thus of himself is not denied. He told the Jewe, Unless on believe that I am be, you shall die in your sins. This was the main part of that good Confession which he witnessed besore Pontius Pilate the Roman Goernour; and it was the main Quarrel your Ancestors had against him: for though they expect. d about this time the coming of the Messiah, and hat for good reasons, because Daniel's Seventy Weeks were run out, and the Scepter was depart. ed from Judab, and a Law-giver from between his Feet, and the like; yet they would not bear that Jesus of Nazareth should be the Person. Alas! he had not the Port and Presence of a Worldly Potentate, luch as they dreamt of: Then they saw him, there was no Form or Comeline's or which they should desire bim. They hid their Faces com him, and esteemed him not, as was fore-told by faiab the Propher.

that he confirmed this his Tellimony by hany infallible Miracles, which were wrought y himless and by his Followers in his Name.

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Let me begin with the Miraeles which in wrought himself, of which there was a very grant number, and that of divers kinds; and the were not done in a Corner, but in the face of World, before mukitudes, and that in the lence of, if not upon the Perlans of lame of greatest Enemies. His first Miracle after shewit himself to Israel, was at a Marriage teast in Cali of Gallilee, where he turned Water, and a greet quantity of it, into Wine. After that he in more than once a great multitude, even lever thousands, with a few Barley-loaves and lend Fishes, which were so miraculously multiplies that after they had eaten and were filled, in Followers gathered up more fragments the manner of diseases, whether the Diseased we present or absent; and this he did, as likew his other Miracles, with a word speaking. Some of those wonderful Cures he did on the Sabbate day, for which the Pharisees (his inverer enemies) did find fault with him, though the could not deny the matter of fact. He matte the Lame to walk, the Deaf to hear, the Dunge to speak, the Blind to see, concerning white the chief Priests and Elders had not only it attestation of by standers, but the Consession the patties themselves, whom they curiously terrogated about the thing done, and his med ner of doing it. He cleanfed many Lepers, at

1 77 3 east out many Devils, which his enemies Bei holding could not deny, but blasphemed, and aid, that he did it by Diabolical aid, and that be cast our Devils by Beelselab the Prince of Devils. Some who were dead he reflored to life egain, particularly one that was carrying to his Grave, and another that had hin formetime in is Grave, even till his Friends said that he tunk. And this he did in the fight of many fews who thereupon believed in him, have ing feen the Miracle that he did, yea, the chief richs consulted about making away Lazarus. he perion lo miraculously raised, because that y reason of him many of the Jews went away. and believed on Jelus.

The time limited for my Discourse would all me, should I but instance in the twentieth art of those many uncontroused Miracles which fur wrought in the space of three years or there your. And when his hour was come in which a should be cut off, though not for his new fur the state Prophet Daniel had sore told) and should the reconciliation for iniquity, and bring in an every sing rightenssness; even when he hung upon the tols, and was made fin and a curse for us, then ere was a quaking of the fiarth, a reming of a Rocks; yea, the Vail of the Temple was int from the top to the bottom, and for the ace of three hours the Sun was darked without by fielipse; which was noted as a prodigious of the fielipse; which was noted as a prodigious

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[14] thing by the learned All ronomers of those tim one of which is reported to have said. Th either the God of Nature suffered, or the frame of World hall juddenly be diffolved. Yea, the Cen rion and his Soldiers that attended, had such c sternation at the things that hapned, that th feared greatly, and faid, Truly this was the Son GOD. But above all, his Rifing again from Dead is most remarkable; therein be decla bimself to be the Son of GOD with Power. This out on the third day, as he himfelf had fo told: And if this one thing be cleared up, instead of a thouland Demonstrations Now greatest evidence that we can possibly have thing of this nature, is the Tellumony or At tation of others. This then is atteffed by a ch of Wienesses, they were not a sew, but ma to whom he shewed himself alive, and that me cimes afrer his Pallion, by many intallible pre being feen of them farty days and speaking of the the pertaining to the Kingdom of Gods There are two things that can possibly be objected again their Testimony. The first is, that those dons, who were Witnesses of his Resurred (as they called themselves) might possibly be ceived, and that they law a fantaflical in f of a true Body. But this could not be, for a did unt only see, but selt and handle Him; one of them put his finger into the holes in

[:15] shis incredulity. They did not enly feel and ndle Him, but they did also eat and drink ich Him after He role from the Dead. If an igument drawn from all their Senleswill not old, how then can we be fure that we out lelves. d all the Persons we converte with, are not hantalines and meer Apparitions? And how uld the Jews be sute that it was Jesus whom ey crucified, and secured in the sepulchte? In le lame way that they were sure of the one, His are not deceived; Yer, secondly, They might deceivers. They might steal away the Body Jesus by night, and give it out that he was len from the dead next morning. Two things Lew the incredibility of such a thinge It is not redible His Followers could doit. The chief riests were aware that he had spoken beforeand of His Rising the third day, and they fores that if this happened, the last error (as they Sunted it) would be worle than the first. Therere they obtained leave of Pilate to make all lure, ad lome of them went them lelves to lee it done, ad then they placed a strong and diligent Vatch to keep the Sepulchre. But here it may objected, that the Watchmen sell asleep, and Jen his Disciples came and stole Him away: his indeed you Jews believe to this day, and le know your Ancestors hired the Watchmento read abroad this report. But then, Why were:

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EL:(3) they but punished for their carelebress and of carrey . And it they were affecp, How could the tell what the Disciples did? And if they we awake, Why did they not oppose them that d ir? The Keepers for all their hire did make a ther Relation of what happeneds How an An descended with great Splendor, whole Coun nance was like Lightening, and rolld away o Stone at the mouth of the Sepatchre, which d to tecrific them, as what they because as de Men. Is it credible that the Dileiples, if the Note away the Body of their Maffer, would fi to fitto him, and by the Limen clearly ford cently by themselver? Would they motunish have extract him away in this Winding Acces, specially when he was wound up in Linnen wi a mixing of March and Alocs, which back clamany and gluninous proporty. Would the not have been stepid lett any of the Rocpa should a wake, but they and do so seed ble an difficult a work? But show Soundly, As the could not do this if they would, forth not of dible that they would have done this if the could. Their Weinings, their Outverlation from them to be Persons of great innegrity and Molinday Whoreas whey had done this riving and imposed upon the World in this kind, the would have been a company, not only of ver micked perions, but of incarnat Devils. Mad Wha Vhat to bely GOD in such a manner, and to cry

hen he is fill under the power of Death, and

otherwise risen than as they stole him out of

liel'd wickedness, and to be abhor'd by all

Question, there were other Witnesses of His elurrection besides his immediat Disciples. He as seen in Galile of above 500 Persons at once any of whom lived a long while after to witness hat they had seen: And had his Disciples and there conspired together so sowly to bely GOD

and their own Consciences, we may imagine it must have been for some advantage to themlves; But contrary wife, they knew that to

rosels Christ and the Christian Religion, was

bring upon themselves and theirs the greatest

Yea, GOD himself would have abhort'd such Milereants; But on the contrary we find they are pproved of GOD, and that by many miraculars Signs and Wonders which he did by them, and by that abundant measure of his Spirit which he poured out in extraordinary Gists and Graces pon thom. And this would have led me to the ast term in my Assumption, that Jesus his Telemony of himself was constructed not only by his was Miracles, but also by the Miracles that his sollowers did in his Name: For, the Truth

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C 18 7 is they did as great Miracles in the Nam Jeses, as ever He did in His own Person. T tured all manner of Infirmities, and that not furely by the application of Medicines; but denly and miraculoully by a Word speak The yery shadow of Peter, one of his Dilcis heal'd the Sick as they lay in their Beds or Col es in the Streets. A certain Man aged fou years and upward, that had been lame from Mothers womb, was carried and laid daily at gate of the Temple, which was called Beauti to askalms of them that entered into the Tem To him this Pettr laid, Silver and Gold I have a but fuch as I have I give thee: In the Name of 7 Ebrift of Nezareth, rife up and walk: And he bim by the Right Hand, and lifted bim up, and in dide y his feet and anches received strength, and be keren into the Temple, walking and leaping, and prof GOD. This was manifelted to all them t dwelt in Jernsalem, and acknowledged to b notable Miracle by the Rulers of the Peop and the Elders of Israel. One Dorcas that dead, he restored to Life with a Words speaking which was known to all the Inhabitants of 700 which occasion'd the Conversion of that To to the Christian Religion. I might instance the Miracles that were wrought by other Dif ples and Followers of Jesus. Let me conclude w a word or two concerning Paul, who was or against the Christians, and dld acalon

19.1 effecute them in every City. He was miragus pully converted by Jelus Christ's applearing to in the way as he went about this work to emasers; A great Light frome round attent birth. hich his Companions faw as well as himlelt. Ed a voice spake to him, laying, Saul, Saul, suby efecuteft thou me? Is is hard for thee to kick against prieks. He was fituck/blind for many days: ut augne the Eyes of his Body and Mind both eing etilightened, he preacheth that traith which elote he persecuted, and which is to our pute ele; many figural and special Miracles were dotte y his hands; lothat from his Body were brought the Sick, Plantkerchiefs, or Aprons, and the Medies departed from them, and the evil spirits. rent out of them, But I for beat any farther anding of these particulars. And having thus learly and fully provid the Premists, Thouse ou will yield the Conclusion, which is, That Je; of Nazarest is the Mellah.

After a first paule. L's friend, the Rubbi, roke lileuce, and spake as followers: She i des ire you would have the like patience in hearing your augment. The Question before is so greatest Consideration, both with its less, and you constant. And you may imagine that before now. I have debated it both with my less and others, member lotte years ago in rusings! I was affaithed with this year ago in rusings! I was affaithed with this year ago in rusings! I was affaithed with this year ago in rusings! I was affaithed with this year ago in rusings! I was affaithed with this year ago in rusings! I was affaithed with this year ago in rusings! I was affaithed.

And finding that it was much urged by the Rians, I spent some time in studying that po and form'd an Answer to this Argument in write and that Writing I brought with me; Wil Ithe rather did, because my Friend told this was the Subject to be argued, and I did pole you might happily attempt the province it by this very Medium: And because I have a memory, and speak no good English, I shall be leave to make use of my Papers. So have pull'd a little Manuscript out of his Pocket, a turn'd over a few Leaves, he made a fold at place he lought, and laid it by him a while, a thus proceeded; As to that, Sir, which you call your Proposition, I shall offer nothing in Cont diction to it, it (cems to be founded on the gre est Reason; Nor will any of ours gain fan the two Positions you mention'd. 1st. That GO only can work Real Miracles. , 2dly, That he we not, as I remember you well exprest it, set l' Scal to a lie, Jebovab is a GOD of Truth a Righteousness.

Sut, Sir, As to that which you call'd your A fumption, it doth not in our Opinion carry the life Evidence and Demonstration with it. For, to plain with you, it doth not appear to us, The shough Jesus of Nazareth did testific He was the Messah, He consistend that Testimony by suc Infallible Miracles, either of his own or his Followers; Nor hath any thing been urged by you is the manifesting thereof, but what you have sound

[21] and in your own Books, which you cannot but ow are questioned by us as to their Authority d Verity. And lurely had out Fathers and the ief Priests of our Nation, Icen any luch Miracles one by Jesus of Nazareth, as your Records do cortion, they were Men of that Religion and earning, that they would not have lo evilly spect and Veneration. We believe therefore, as Ancestors have believed before us, that they perc lome of them Forgeries and feigned Miracles, and that others of them (pardon the word) were inholical Achievements. And we are the more confirm'd in this Belief, because your latter Reand Chronieles do cell us of multiudes of Miwhich were wrought as they lay by Men and Women of your Religion, which seem to us be very Fabulous, yea, Ridiculous. Yet thele are received amongst you likewise as Certainand Infal-Tible, and have the Approbation of your-Church, and of the High Priest whom you call the Pope, and the Sanhedrim of Cardinals. And some of these do vye with the Miracles of Jesus and his Disciples, and teem to be much of the lame fort or kind. Let me name a few of many, and they are luch as I have taken out of Great Auchors, and licenc'd and allow'd Records. And pardon me if I don't cite the Author and Places where they are Chroniel'd; If you desire it, I can produce my Voucbers for every Story, and those such as are Authentick. Then taking up his little

Book

Bork, and putting on a pair of Spectacles, read as full weth: Your Words taid he, do fi make medition of Jesus his Miroculous Concepti before they lpeak of his and his Followers wire lous Actions. This I have Heard urged by other though it was omitted by you, How he was co ceived of the Holy Spirit, and then born of a B gin without the knowledge of Man. A like I racle is recorded in one of your Church. History publishe not long fince with Allowance. He St. Rentigerne's Mother begg'd of Jesus, that might imitate his Virgin Mother in the Concepti and Birth of a Child: Accordingly within a lin time the finds her felf with Child, but often pe tells the never knew any Man. But by the La of that Country where the lived, the must be ca headlong from the top of a high Mountain. S Weeps and Prays, but the Executioner does I work, down the talls, but is to fatt from beit kill'd or dafte in pieces, that the has no Brui or Hurt. I hen she is carried on Ship board man miles into the Sea, & there turned out into a Ima Boat of Leather, destitute of all Humane Hel Yet with great Speed and Safety the arriverh at far distant Port; And landing, she is delivere of that admirable Saint, and miraculoully con ceived Son, St. Kentigerne.

As to Miraculous Actions, the fore mentioned Book and others of equal or greater Authority will afford plenty that do not only company with, but exceed the Miracles of Jelus and hi

Disciple

Meiples. As for instance, your Records speak of lefus his fasting sourcy Days, and scan thew you here 'tis recorded of St. Patrick, that he tasted whole Lent (which I think with you is sourcy avs) without any Humane Sustenance, where one t. Ardan is said to saft full fifty days, and to grow after upon it.

And whereas it is said, That Jesus sed sive houland persons with five Loaves and two small sides, St. Patrick is said to have sed soutteen houland with one Cow, two Stags, and two Wild Boars; And it was talk't how next day the

Cow was alive again.

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And as for Jess his tutting Water into Wine; it is not to much as is commonly affirmed of your Priests, how by repeating four or five words, they can turn Wine into Blood, and Bread into Fled, and that the Flesh and Blood of Jesus hiene self; Though you affirm he is ascended into Heaven, and shall there remain till his second Coming. And it is recorded of one Odo an Areb-Bishop of Canterbury, that when tome of his Clergy did doubt of luch Transmutation or Transubstantiation, that he prayed with lears while he was at Mess, That GOD would convince them by a Sign: And the Body of Jesus which he held in his Hands (that is the Bread) began to pour forth Blood into the Chalice; which they perceiving, defired the Prelate to pray that the Blood might be chang'd again, least Vengeance should fall upon them for their Incredulity; He doth so, and it became Wine. Again

E 24] Again, whereas your Records speak how 3. and his Disciples did heal all manner of Disca whether the Diseased were present or absent, a that with a word speaking: The like is also corded of some of his more modern Followe Take for instance St. David, a great Light the Church, as he is called. He invited St. Rined come to his synod; St. Kined excused himself because he was lame and crooked, unfit for suc Holy Company, and unable for lo great a Journe Whereupon St. David prays him Straight at Sound. But the other fill delayed his comin upon which St. David unprays his former Praye he becomes Lame and Grooked again. St. Bernan had great Success, as appears in your Historic this way, for he cured one in Spain of a fore Di case whilst he was in France; He cuted one of Dropfie, by puting his own Girdle about him; A nother of the Head ach, by lending him his Ca to wear: Another that lay a Dying, he reftor ed by lending him his Coat; with many mor of the like kind.

As for casting out of Devils, nothing is more ordinary, than for your Priests to do that Feat by their Exorcisms; Your Holy Water with the Sign of the Cross, is said to be frequently successful in this Work. And I find in one of your Histories how a Woman was disposest of seven Devils a Lauretto, by calling on the Virgin Mary for help And when four were cast out, the other three casted Heroth, Horribilis, and Ario, with much distance of the said of the said

[25] ifficulty were removed; one cries out, Mary, dary, then art too cruel against us; another howled mentably, and laid, Mary, thou art too powerful this place, where thou dost force us out of our posses. on against our will. And the Priest, who by Mary's did this Miracle, made him tell what place bat was; who answered, it was the Virgini Bedchamber, wherein after the Angel Gabriel's Mcsage, the conceived GOD; which was, as other distories Ipcak, brought thither by a Miracle. Day, some of your great Saints have contended with the Devil and worsted him, as St. Dunstan, ho catch'd him by the nole with a pair of hot ar jungs, and pluck'd him so hard, that the Devil ricas glad to shift from him by breaking down a DiWall, crying out, it did so smart, once and a-A As for raising the Diad, this also hath been

Castiquently practised. St. Francis makes one die lothat answered his Disciples roughly when they orwould have borrowed his Cart, and afterwards ailed him up again, and restored him to Life. ord Man and his Son going a Pilgrimage to St. bymes at Compostella, light upon a wicked Host, ighat first makes them drunk, and then puts two ligilver Cups into their Wallets; They are purluiesid, and being taken and tried, the Son was alang'd, the Father goes on his Pilgrimage, and le curneth thirty six days after to the Body of his

recon still hanging; he maketh grievous Lamenchaions, till by and by the hanged Son began to iif.

comfort

comfort him; Saying, Most dear Father, we not, but Rejoyce, for I was never better in try Life; St. James supports and comforts twith Heavenly Sweetness. The Father overjoy makes known the Business, the People flock gether, the Man is taken down, and the Hi

hang'd up in his Room.

I could shew you where St. David is said to ha raised a Boy from the dead, who asserwal waited upon him. St. Patrick to have tailed o from the dead that was almost devour'd by Ho And St. Alban being to be Marryr'd' Peothronged to see his Mattyrdom, and crouds very hard by a deep River, many sell in a were drown'd: The Saint perceiving it, prathat all might see his Passion; and to that peose the Waters may be dryed up: It was do accordingly, and those that were drown'd before are now found safe at the bostom of the River.

Again, whereas it is recorded, that Jefus tail himself from the dead: I can turn you to Reed in great Credit with you, where some of you Eminent Saints are reported to have done this little inferior thereunts. St. Dennis the Patron France, when his Head was cut off, carried to Head of his two miles in his hands. St. Wani, yowing Virginity, was wooed by a King's St. To make her escape, she pretends to dress (for he sound her much unready) and to retagain; But out of a back door the goes, makes towards the Church: On the side

Mille is overtaken by her Suitor, Whole Love is turn'd into tage, And the contributing in her bilinacy, he cut off her Head, and there role a Well which still bears her trames. The ead tumbles down into the Chutch amongst the cople, Sr. Benne takes it up, leeks the Morthers , and finds him wiping his bloody Sword upon ac grais; He pronounceth his Curle against ins, whereupon he falls down dead. St. Benne fren kissing the Head, joyns it to the Body, coa ers it with his Mantle, and goes to the Alter fay Mais: That done, to the Body he returns nd begins a Sermon, and prays for the Virgin. hereto the People lay Amen : Presently the Virini fileth up, as if it were from Geep, wipes here are from dust and sweat, and goes to the hurch to give thanks, Only where the Section as made, there was a citcle like a white Threed I her Life, St. Clore, a Noble Englis Main, to roid marrying a Noble and Beautiful Virgin. as made, there was a citcle like a white Threed roid marrying a Noble and Beautiful Virgin. ins away to France; there a Lady falls in Love ich bim; to escape her, he leaves the Monastry was in, this turns her Kindnels into fury, the ads two Murtheress, who cut off his Head; he leth streight, and with his hands takes up his cad, carries it unto a Fountain, into which he A it; Thence he takes it again, and carries it to the Oratory of his Gell, and thence went reward to a little Village near the River Fridge here, for ought appears he ended his procession. y allowed time will not lufter me to proceed. though

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though I have collected some scores of these M racles; and indeed there is great plenty of the to be had. In one thing, to conclude, the M racles of these Modern Saints, exceed the Miracle ot Jesus or his immediat Followers; For they ar recorded to have delivered Souls out of Hell To ments, which fesus himself did never pretend t do. Gregory the Great Cone of your Chief Priest wept lo long for Trajan the Emperor, that he of tained deliverance of his Soul trom Hell, a though we read he was charged to ask no mor so great a Favour for any, at least, that died ut baptized. So St. Dunstan delivered King Edwin Soul from infernal torments; And when the D vils quarrell'd with him about it, he stoppe their mouths by asking them what reason the had to find fault with it, if Christ and he though good to pardon him? St. Nicholas allo delivere his Brothers Soul from Hell, though it cost his fifteen dayes and nights praying and weeping, St. Antonine reports. Now Sir, I think I am eve with you in Point of Miracler, and must tell you that we Jews (however we are charged with I fidelity) are not such Infidels, or Ideots rather, believe a Reality in any of these Stories. Sure the Almighty Power would not triffe thus wit Mortals. These are therefore either arrant Fo geries, of elle devilifa Atchievements; And cannot but think the same of the Miracles of Chr and his Disciples, because the one are recorded at received by you as well as the other: And then fol

ore they are no proof that the Tellimony of Je-

Father S, sate all this while (as I could perceive) ery uncasily; And when the Rabbi had ended, he ever looked up, nor made one word of Reply: But his Countenance as well as his silence, did ar. ue him full of confusion and disturbance in his nind. I looked upon Mr. B. and shook my ead, I tear'd occasion might be given hese sems to triumph, if the Conserence ended us, & that they would be haidened themselves would also harden others in their unbelief and rejudice against the Christian Faith, wherefor I hopthat Mr. B. would take up the Argument, and nfute the Rabbi's Cavils: Nor was I dilappointed ranone he rose up, & drew nearer the Table, & d. Sirs, Youhave greatly obliged me, in permitg me to be present hitherto in the Capacity of Hearer, and you will further oblige me, if you Il permit me now there has been so long a siace)to interpole a little as a Speaker. As my Dif. urle is not premeditated, lo it shall not be prolix. he Argument this worth Person hath urged to ove that Jesus (our LORD and Saviour) is the prist, is of greater weight than to be fo, easily own away: As you have already granted his Minor Proposition, when I shall make it maeft, that there is a valt difference of disprortion betwirt the pretended Miracles that you ve gleaned our of some latter Winings, and the

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the Real Méraples that were done by Jelu LORD, and his immediat Followets, as are recorded in the Scripture. As for the followed and largery is ingraven upon the Capital Letters.

This will appear, if you confider how th port of these Miracles comes not forth till a years after they are done; or there is no me on of a competent number of credible Per that were Witnesles of the doing of them. ades. The greatest number of Christians es never heard or never approved of any luch racion; I ca. there is nothing they have t disowned both by word and writing, than Legends of such labulous Wonders: They alway raccounted them as a lubtile divice of 3 the old Serpent, to dilparage the Christian ! gion, and the wicked policy of a certain se mongit them to uphold an Antichtiffian fac Let it not stumble you that I speak of Sect Factions amongst us Christians, they are to in all Religions. They are with you fews, they were of old with your fathers, who divided and crumbled into Sects and Parties anthe Pharifees, Sadduces, Effenes, Heredians, the like. With us Christians there is a great at Eaction of thole who are commonly c Papilles, or Reman Catholicks, who have mad greatest Schilm of Rent that ever was in the Han Church, who anathemative and curt

E 31 3 And although they are numerous, and prend to be the Catholick Church, and do fill. sein and Peringal, and louse other Countrys. ich which it may be you have been most Conriant; Yet they are but few comparatively. et is, in comparison of other Christians that e in the Western and Eastern parts of the World. the Protestants of leveral Kingdoms and Comon-wealths; The Moseovites, the Greeks, and A: fines, the Armenians, the Copties, the Circaffine. e Mengressians, the Georgians, and the like Tie en with this Popish Sect only that these fictious iracles are found; The Generality of Christin s do openly declare that Miracles are long ge cealed; Nor was there any need of their ntinuance in the Church, the Christian Faith ing already not only sufficient, but abundantconfirmed by the Miracles, the infallible Micles of our Saviour, and the Primitive Christis, who shewed their Patent or Commission der this Broad Seal of Heaven, to the conviction d utter filencing of their most obstinate Ence ies, both Jews and Gentiles. You know that ses confirmed the Law, and the Ordinances

terwards on Moone Sines, and in the Wilderself; to when your Fathers were convinced of Males Anthority, and were once lattled in the and of Canaan, then those Miracles realed. So

ereof, by Miracles first wrought in Ægypt, and

Golpel and the Ordinances thereof were at a confitured by the uncontrouled Miracles of

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the Scripture gives of the Head of that postasse doth agree to the Romiss Pope: And oncerning him it says expressly, that his coming should be after the working of Satan with ower and signs, and lying wonders: In the reck it is Troassiebeodos with wonders of a lie, in usual Hebraism, as you understand, to note notorious salshood of his wonders. And in nother place it speaks of a Beast (meaning the ime person) whom the World should wonder after, and Worship too; and that for this cason, Because he doth great wonders in the ghr of Men. This may suffice for these lying onders, with their impudent Authors.

But as for the Miracles of our Saviour, and is immediate Followers, they are of another ature, and wear upon themselves marks of Inllibility; They are recorded in the age and laces when and where they were wroughts ney were done (as this worthy person well blerved) not in a corner, but in the face of he World, before multitudes of Witnesses, nd those persons of known credit and integrity. nsomuch, that your Ancestors the Jews, that iv'd in thole days, and enquired diligently ino these things, did never once deny the matter of fact, that luch Miracles were indeed done But they said they were done by Diabolical asfistance? And others of them have said, that Jesus had found out the right pronounciation of

that ineffable Name, the Nomen Tetragramma and that it was lewed in his Thigh, and the by the power thereof he did all his Mirae How ridiculous are such evalions: It seems dent enough, that many of the Pharifees Rebbier themselves in those days lay under t conviction, That Jesus came from GOD, a was the Christ and profest too their Pairth him', though the most of them did it tecret for fear of the Jews, who had agreed that any did confels that he was Christ, they how be put but of the Synagogue, Josephus, a M of Learning, who lived near thole times, who was a Jem by Nation and Religion, in 18 Book of his Antiquities, doth publish i Bassage to the World, That in the time of Til Flus Calar, there was one Jelus, a wife mon Jays he," it be lawful to call bim a man) for be u the performer of divers miraculous works, and the Arudet of those whowillingly entertained the truth. The to as Christ who being accused by the Princes of our Na before Pilait; and afterwards condemned to the Cres fet did not his followers forbear to love him for the nominiv of bis Death; for be appeared unto them! sbird dav after, as the Divine Prophet had before no fied of the same, and diverse other wonderfultbing

burthink with your lest, if the Mitacles I is fpeaking of, had been forged or feigned, the easter had it been for the Jews, that is

lived in thole times, to have discovered and sproved the fraud and falshood thereof? Put e cale there should at this inflam go abroad report of one in London, that did great Miralind, the lame, the deaf, the dumb, the dif-led of all forts that came or were brought phim, with a word speaking, that he cash out Devils, and raised the Dead so and that his collowers did the like, and that frequently in all parts of the Land. And that thele things were done in the presence of Thousands, of throngs and multitudes of Peoples I pray you judge if it were not the easiest matter in the World to disprove this, if it were falle and eigned, and whether it were possible that whole Biries and Countreys should belive it, and seal heir belief thereof with their blood, nay, conider whether the easinels and certainty of dishem all under the greatest scorn and contempt maginable; that should publish it. You see the sale is parallel, and I need not stav to apply it. Tis strange to observe, that the Jues of those times, whole hearts were ready to burstiwith envy and malice, at the luccels of the Golpel, never pub lickly objected the forging or feigning of these Miracles by which it was conformed, Yea, cis farther observable, that the Heathens themclves, and the great ones amongst them too, did openly affent to the reality thereof. fig 1

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find it in true Records, how Tiberius himles upon a Letter from Pilate concerning Jesus, in the Miracles he wrought, and of the manner his Death and Resurrection, did move in the Senat of Rome, that he might be admitted homongst their Gods, and though they resuled the motion, because, as some lay, it was not find moved by themselves; or as others say, because if they received him, they must renounce the other gods; yet the Emperour persisted in his opinion of Jesus, and gave the Christians gred liberty all his days.

Yea, the Turks acknowledge Jesus our Sans our to be sent of God, and that he confirme his Mission by Miracles, and upbraid the Jest for not believing God by his Prophet Jesus; alle Mabomet threatneth judgement against them, it in his Alcboran, laying that Jesus Chrift was the Word and Power of God, sent to convince World by Miracles; That he was born of to Virgin, Conceived without an Earthly Father Divine inspiration; that he cured all manife of Diseases, and raised the dead to life againe That he was taken at length into Heaven, ale shall come again. Thus much of our Fair confest by those infidels. I could go forware but that I see the time is well nigh expired, del you allowed for this conference, and therefor shall not be guilty of a farther absurdity; bi fa beg your pardon for that I have already commeth eed by an unrequested in terposing in your le ry

Debate. And for a close, I must tell you. er, that you must yeild the conclusion in this entlemans Argument, or else deny his Major Proposition, which yet you lay is sounded upon he greatest realon; or elle you must fle to the . basion of your Pathers, which is, That Jelus or Lord did indeed work Maricles. ont it was by the power of the Devil. And to y this, pardon the expression, is no less than lalphemy: It is in effect, to say, That the Devilis God; And to ascribe the Attributes and Prerogative of God unto him, For if Sa. en can do such Miracles without controul, to perswade poor Mortals to an entertainment of error, and to delude the World, who have no infficient means (as wailaid before) todilcover the Delusion, then it plainly follows that be is a God in Power, and the Almighty Gover. pour of the World, or at least, that God hath to little Mercy or Justice, or Care of Mankind, to give them to the Power of the Devil to be remedilefly deluded by him: And he that will believe this rather than the Christian Faith, des ferves to perish in his Blasphemy and Infidelity, have done when I have made this one request to you. That you will please to favour me with Inch another Meeting, and I shall hope by the essissance of that Spirit which proceeds from the Father and the Sou, which three are one God, the same in Substance, equal in Power and Glo-

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ments, and by those taken from the Writing of Moles and the Prophets, and lame of yo Own Rebinical Authors, clearly and convincing to demonstrate, That Jesus is the Missish, the only begotten son of God, and the Savio I sold the end.

of the World.

L. the Jew was much affected (as I did po ceive) with Mr. B's clote and warm Discour (and indeed what with the matter, and his me ner of delivering it, I think we were all affer defires him by all means ro accept of this G tlemans motion, and appoint another Meeting

The Rabbi made a Low bow to Mr. B. as laid, Sir, I heartly thank you for your plant and ingenuous Dilcourse, and I willingly acknow ledge that I have received more informatic from it than from any Person or Author the ever I conversed with; Yea, what it I show lay, Within a little you have perswaded me be a Christian. I must not conceal, that it ha that the Messas is come, and that for our he lies contealed. I have been often stagger in my self when I have thought on this matte dare not shut my eyes against clear light, b open them as wide as I can. Therefore, Sir, this day formight at the same hour I shall gle ly meet you, and if it may be; lam conti that this House in which we now are, should the place; only I beg leave to bring one or !!

my Beethren with me; and yet I defite afform we may be private, and that not above the mober of three or four at most, be present become some selves. I told them my noule was at eit service, and that I was rejoiced to see to od an Effect of the past Conference; I called a hottle of Sack they drank in a freindly anner to one another; so L. and his freindly ok sheir leave.

When they were gone, Father S. applied himof to Mr. B, and thanked him for his season.

ole interposition and desired his satther acquaintance. I must said he, confess to you, hat I am one of those that you call Roman Ga. bolicke, but I was not aware that our Church by the Miracles the approves of, and allows to christian Faith, as I now find it doth, I con. els I have been long of opinion that those Mira-les of our Saints that ar are so much magnis-and amongst us, are most of them salle and sabulous. And I remembered that I have read in Sudovicus Vives, a learned Writer of our own, worthy of the Saints, and that the Author had a lives of the Saints are corrupted with abund. ance of lyes, and that the Authors did fer down oot what the Saints did, but what themselves would have had them done.

Mr. B. understanding that Father S. was

[40] Roman-Gatboliek, defired bis perdon that be spoke so keenly against the Church and Pope of Ro adding, that he saw a necessity of it for the wade ing of the Jew. And, Sir, faid be, give me ka tell you, that your Church by ber lying Wonders, forged Miracles; bath greatly differved and diffe ed the Paith of Christ, and gone about to invalidate chiefest argument, as you your felf acknowledged the confirmation of it. And let me add, that the are farther prejudiced against Christianity by the Pa amongest whom shey mostly converse, especially in Western parts of the World, and that is by Your A tion of Images, and Hoft, the Crois, and the Re of the Saints; for they are great Zealots in the fe Commandment, and niter enemies to all Idolatry which may be added, your debarring the genera of the New Testament which is the probable means obtaining the knowledge of Christ & the Christian Reli

Father S. replied, that though he was a Ron Catholick. Yet withal he was a Christian; and I the said he 'tis high time for me and all Christians best to think of renouncing Communion with that Christians have principles and practices shall encourage Me continue Jews and Insidels; and as the Jew faid as within a little he was persuaded to be a Christo could be say, that within a little he was persuaded to be a Christo be a Protestant. Upon this they take leave of one there, promising to meet again as the time before menticed.

Sir, I judged this Narrative poould not be und able to you. If any thing occurrs in the next Meeting is worth your notice, it hall be readily communicate Yours in many Obligations,

EINIS.